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DOCTORATE CONFERRED UPON MR. E. A. SCHWARZ

Members of the Bureau of Entomology will be pleased to learn that the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Mr. E. A. Schwarz by the University of Maryland at its commencement exercises, June 10. Dr. Schwarz's scientific work in the United States was begun in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass., in 1873 and 1874, in the days of Agassiz. In 1875 and 1876, he studied Coleoptera for the Detroit, Mich., Scientific Association, and in 1878 was employed by Dr. John L. Le Conte to investigate the beetles of Colorado. While in Colorado on this errand he was offered a position in the Department of Agriculture by Dr. C. V. Riley. He accepted the position and has been connected with the Division (and Bureau) of Entomology continuously ever since. Dr. Schwarz is Honorary Custodian of the Coleoptera in the Division of Insects, U. S. National Museum, having been appointed to that position in 1897, after the death of the coleopterist, Martin L. Linell, of the Museum staff.

FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

A. L. Quaintance, Entomologist in Charge

Oliver I. Snapp, in charge of the peach insect work for the Bureau of Entomology at the Federal and State laboratory at Fort Valley, Ga., reports a large amount of thorough spraying and dusting for the control of the plum curculio in Georgia. The protection from attack by this insect of varieties of peaches thus far harvested has been most excellent.

The varieties of peaches grown and the ripening periods have an important bearing on the amount of damage sustained by the second generation of the curculio. Thus the Hiley, a very important commercial sort, matures as a rule just ahead of egg laying by the second brood, whereas the Georgia Belle and Elberta varieties, ripening later, are oviposited in very freely. Daily jarring records during 1922 show a remarkable decrease in numerical abundance of the curculio as compared with conditions during 1921, amounting to a very important reduction since 1920. Numerous factors are doubtless concerned in this general reduction of the insect in numbers in the Georgia peach belt, but it is believed that one of the most important influences has been the careful attention given by orchardists to remedial work recommended.

According to John B. Gill, at Aberdeen, N. C., a scarabaeid beetle, *Serica trogiformis* Uhler, caused considerable damage to the

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foliage of young peach trees during the early spring. Reports of injury were received from several localities in North Carolina, including Aberdeen, Southern Pines, Pinehurst, and Candor, and at Cheraw, S. C. These beetles were frequently taken in jarring peach trees for the curculio, but the injury to the older trees was not serious. This species is a nocturnal feeder. The beetles were found in great numbers in some young peach orchards and investigations showed that they usually burrow into the soil to a depth of one inch near the crown of the tree.

Ants have been very troublesome on peach trees set out this year on recently cleared woodland in the sand hills of North and South Carolina, and some trees have been badly defoliated by them. One species, which is believed to be Solenopsis geminata but has not yet been authoritatively determined, cuts the foliage and carries the bits of leaves into its nest. This species is without doubt the one that causes most of the injury. The damage by ants is greatly reduced by frequent stirring of the soil by means of orchard cultivators, and for all practical purposes this seems to cope with the situation satisfactorily. Peach orchards set out on old land do not appear to be troubled at all by ants.

Fred E. Brooks, at French Creek, W. Va., reports that late spring frosts did considerable damage in certain places to the crop of walnuts and butternuts in the general locality of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Of the young nuts that set there has been noted a considerable dropping due to the attacks of various species of *Conotrachelus*. Some of the members of this group affecting nuts are discussed in Department Bulletin 1066, now in press.

Stanley W. Bromley, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, has been appointed temporary assistant at the Wallingford, Conn., laboratory and will assist B. A. Porter in the study of the apple maggot, tent caterpillar, etc.

W. D. Whitcomb recently gave a talk on the life history of the codling moth and its control before a meeting of fruit growers at Kettle Falls, Wash.

A. Pederson, gardener and horticultural adviser of the Danish Gardeners' Association, Copenhagen, Denmark, was a recent visitor at the Yakima, Wash., station.

The services of Dr. H. L. Dozier have been secured in connection with the camphor scale work, for which a special appropriation of \$15,000 was made by Congress. He will devote particular attention to biological studies of the insect, and carry out experiments with remedies. His headquarters are at New Orleans, La.

T. F. Catchings, who has been assisting in connection with the Mexican bean beetle investigations at Birmingham, Ala., has been trans-

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ferred to the office of Fruit Insect Investigations and will assist Dr. Dozier in connection with life-history investigations of the camphor scale.

W. E. Upton has been appointed field assistant for a temporary period and will assist in connection with the camphor scale control operations, with headquarters at New Orleans, La.

C. H. Hadley reports that the following men have accepted temporary appointments at the Japanese Beetle Laboratory, Riverton, N.J., for this summer and have reported for duty: Prof. W. A. Price of Purdue University, Dr. Henry Fox of Mercer University, H. H. Pratt, a graduate of Rutgers College, and J. H. Painter, a graduate of the University of Maryland.

Dr. William Moore of the Japanese beetle laboratory has recently returned from a trip to the bean beetle laboratory at Birmingham, Ala., where he was carrying on cooperative experiments with the bean beetle laboratory.

Representative Isaac Bacharach (of New Jersey) recently paid a visit to the Japanese beetle laboratory where he had opportunity to look over the work of the laboratory and obtain a first-hand idea of the Japanese beetle situation in general.

There was received at the Japanese beetle laboratory earlier in the spring what is believed to have been one of the largest shipments of imported parasite material ever brought into this country from abroad. Something over a hundred thousand cocoons of a tachinid known to be parasitic on the Japanese beetle in Japan were sent to the laboratory by C. P. Clausen and J. L. King, who are stationed in Japan and working upon Japanese beetle parasites there. A fairly large proportion of these cocoons were apparently in good condition upon their arrival at the laboratory and emergence has just commenced.

BEE-CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

E. F. Phillips, Apiculturist in Charge

L. M. Bertholf, a graduate student at Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed to assist in making examinations of adult bees to determine whether the mite causing the Isle of Wight disease is present. A considerable number of samples of adult bees have already been received from all parts of the country. Neither last year nor so far in the work this year have any of these mites been found in bees received from the United States.

The Maryland State Beekeepers' Association will hold a regular summer field meeting at the Bee Culture Laboratory on the afternoon of July 29.

The bill to regulate the importation of adult bees passed the House by unanimous consent on June 5 and has been referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

B. Lineburg, a graduate student at Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed for the summer to conduct work on the responses of bees to lights of various wave lengths and intensities.

Samples of honeys from all parts of the United States are being received for examination with reference to the work which is being done on the colors of extracted honeys. So far most of the samples have come from the southern States but with the advancement of the season they are coming in from other points as well. It is expected that during the summer several hundred samples will be obtained and measured in this work.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

W. R. Walton, Entomologist in Charge

A. F. Satterthwait, in charge of the Webster Groves, Mo., field station, visited Mississippi during the first two weeks of June, for the purpose of investigating billbug conditions in that State. Prof. R. W. Harned, State entomologist, accompanied Mr. Satterthwait during a portion of his tour.

C. M. Packard, of the Sacramento, Calif., station, has returned to Sacramento after a stay of some months at Bird's Landing, Calif., where he was investigating an outbreak of the Hessian fly.

P. R. Myers of the Carlisle, Pa., station, visited the Washington office on June 12.

On July 1, 1922, the business office of the corn-borer control activities, in charge of L. H. Worthley, will be moved from Abbot Building, Harvard Square, Cambridge, to No. 10 Court Street, Arlington, Mass. The headquarters for the research and regulatory phases of the corn borer work will be housed in the same building after that date.

Field headquarters of the regulatory work in connection with the corn borer work have been established at 1918 Canton Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, and Room 311, Plymouth Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

TRUCK-CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

F. H. Chittenden, Entomologist in Charge

During the past month this office has received a large number of letters from growers with regard to the control of the Mexican bean beetle. It is particularly worthy of note in connection with these that many complaints are being received from localities in which the bean beetle was difficult to find last year, except by close inspection. The injurious range of the pest is plainly being extended to include the eastern half of Tennessee, and reaches to one new point in Kentucky. From the fact that the attention of growers is being attracted to injury by this pest, it is evident that a large section of additional country will be damaged during the present summer.

W. H. White, scientific assistant of the Washington office, recently completed a trip to the eastern shore of Virginia where an outbreak of the potato aphid (Macrosiphum solanifolii) was investigated. At the time of Mr. White's visit, most of the serious damage had been accomplished in some cases, reducing the crop yield one-half, according to estimates of growers. In fields where the insects were abundant just before the potato had blossomed, the young tender shoots had, in many cases, been completely killed. Control by natural enemies and fungous diseases was doing much to reduce the numbers of the aphids. Two successful applications of a three per cent nicotine dust were made to a field at the Olney branch of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station.

Mr. White has also recently visited Baltimore, Md., to investigate an outbreak of the corn earworm on cannery beans. The actual damage to the infested fields was not great, but a factor of material importance to bean growers and canners of that section was the fact that the larvae sometimes enter the pods, where they remain and eventually find their way into canned beans, even under the most careful handling.

C. F. Stahl, scientific assistant of the Riverside, Calif. laboratory, has recently completed a trip through the beet sections of California, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon to investigate injury by the "curly-top" disease, transmitted by the leafhopper Uvettix tenella.

R. E. Campbell, scientific assistant of the Alhambra, Calif., laboratory, attended the meeting of the western branch of the Association of Economic Entomologists at Salt Lake City, Utah.

D. E. Fink, entomological assistant of the Riverton, N. J., laboratory, has been investigating truck-crop pests in the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y.

B. L. Boyden, scientific assistant, in charge of sweet-potato weevil eradication in Florida, has transferred his headquarters from Daytona to Tampa. Eradication headquarters will still be maintained at Macclenny, Fla.

W. H. Merrill, field assistant, has been transferred from Macclenny to Tampa, Fla., to assist Mr. Boyden.

E. G. Smyth, special field agent, is investigating the life history and habits of the Mexican bean beetle in the States of Oaxaca, Morelos, and other points in southern Mexico, with headquarters at Mexico City.

J. E. Graf, entomologist in charge, field control, Mexican bean beetle, is investigating the hibernation and emergence of the bean beetle in the Estancia Valley of New Mexico.

Luther Brown and T. F. Catchings, formerly connected with the Mexican bean beetle laboratory, have recently been transferred to New Orleans, La., in connection with the new camphor scale project.

Guy Fletcher, who was employed during the summer season for the past year as field assistant, Baton Rouge, La., has been temporarily appointed to assist C. E. Smith.

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Mabel Colcord, Librarian

New Books

Frankhauser, Franz. Guide pratique de sylviculture. Ed. 3. 348 p.
Lausanne, Librairie Poyet et Cie., 1921.

Hunger, F. W. T. Cocos nucifera. Handboek voor de kernis van den cocospalm in Nederlandsch-Indie... 2 druk. 518 p., 94 plates, 2 maps. Amsterdam, 1920. Beschadigingen, ziekten en plagen van den Cocospalm, p.129-207.

Leefmans, Saloman. Bijdrage tot het vraagstuk der bladrollers van de thee. Batavia, 1921. (Buitenzorg. Instituut voor plantenziekten. Mededeelingen no. 51.)

Lotriente, Giuseppe. La lotta contra la mosca delle olive col metodo delle capannette (istruzioni pratiche). In Nuovi Annali del Ministerio per l'Agricoltura (Italy), v.2, no.1, p.45-72. March 31, 1922.

Mosely, M. E. The dry-fly fisherman's entomology. Being a supplement to Frederic M. Halford's The dry-fly man's handbook. 109 p., 16 col. plates. London, George Routledge and Sons, limited: New York, E. P. Dutton & Co., 1921.

Poeteren, N. van. Ziekten en beschadigingen van tomaten. 30 p.,
4 plates. (Verschlagen en Mededeelingen van den plantenziekten-
kundigen dienst te Wageningen Nc. 26.)

Schenkling, S. Coleopterorum catalogus pars 73. (Aurivillius,
C. Cerambycidae. Lamiinae I.) 322 p. Berlin, W. Junk, January
15, 1922.

Watson, Malcolm. The prevention of malaria in the Federated Malay
States; a record of twenty years' progress... 2d ed. 381 p.
London, 1921.

